

UCT-0048

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the Specification at page 1, first full paragraph as follows.

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/395,183, filed July 11, 2004, 2002, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

Please amend the Detailed Description of the Invention at page 12, first full paragraph as follows.

[0039] The above-described polymeric compositions are particularly well suited for use in fabricating certain components of light emitting diodes (LEDs). LEDs typically comprise a substrate, and indium tin oxide (ITO) anode, a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, a light emitting layer, an electron transport layer, an electron injection layer, and a cathode (~~Figure 1~~). The p-doped polymeric compositions are particularly suited for replacing the indium tin oxide anode of the LED, and/or as the hole injection layer of the LED. Undoped polymeric compositions of this invention can be utilized in the hole transport layer, the light emitting layer and/or the electron transport layer of the LED.

Please amend the Detailed Description of the Invention at page 14, first full paragraph as follows.

[0049] After the first brine wash, the same process was then repeated for the second portion (250 ml) of the reaction mixture with a fresh brine solution (200 ml). The brine layers were then combined, placed in to a single neck 1000 ml round bottom flask under argon and this solution then heated up to ~~7000~~ 70°C and stirred for 1 hour at this temperature. After cooling to room temperature, the product was extracted with ether (4 x 300 ml) and then the ether layers were combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated under vacuum. The crude product (12.8 g) was purified using vacuum distillation with an 11.3 g (61%) thieno[3,4-b]thiophene fraction being collected from 38 to 45°C at 0.05 torr as a colorless liquid.